AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 35 as follows:

FIG. 3. Recognition helix sequences of fingers isolated by our selection. For candidates that were isolated multiple times (as judged by nucleotide sequence), the number of clones obtained is shown in parentheses. The consensus sequence(s) of fingers selected by phage display for each target subsite are also shown (ref 6, +denotes a positiveiy charged residue, denotes no discernible preference). Asterisks indicate candidates with a 2 bp deletion downstream of the sequence encoding the recognition helix. Arrows illustrate a few of the most plausible potential base contacts. (SEQ ID NOS: 23, 91, respectively, in order of appearance).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 19, line 23 as follows:

FIG. 9. This figure shows the results of a certain embodiment of the subject interaction trap assay wherein a DNA-sequence can be selected which interacts with a specific protein. (SEQ ID NOS: 15, 22, respectively, in order of appearance).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 1 as follows:

FIG. 14. This figure shows the result of a certain embodiment of the ITS for isolation of a novel DNA binding domain from a library of random polypeptides wherein the polypeptide does not bind to the promoter region of either reporter gene. (SEQ ID NOS: 95, 97, respectively, in order of appearance).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 4 as follows:

FIG. 15. This figure shows the result of a certain embodiment of the ITS for isolation of a novel DNA binding domain from a library of random polypeptides wherein the polypeptide non-specifically binds to the promoter region of both reporter genes. (SEQ ID NOS: 95, 97, respectively, in order of appearance).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 7 as follows:

FIG. 16. This figure shows the result of a certain embodiment of the ITS for isolation of a novel DNA binding domain from a library of random polypeptides wherein the polypeptide specifically binds to the promoter region of one of the reporter genes. (SEQ ID NOS: 95, 97, respectively, in order of appearance).

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 20, line 10 as follows:

FIG. 17. This figure shows the alternative result the ITS embodiment shown in FIG. 16, wherein the polypeptide specifically binds to the promoter region of the other reporter gene. ((SEQ ID NOS: 95, 97, respectively, in order of appearance).